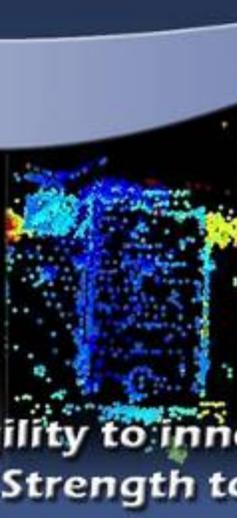
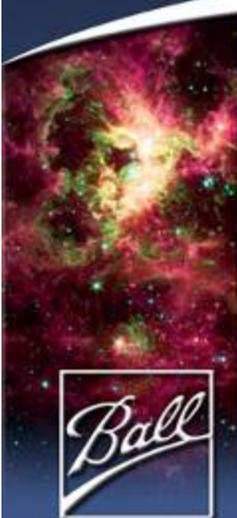


AO Cost Workshop Step 1 Cost Data and AO Price Evaluation

17 April 2008



**Agility to innovate,
Strength to deliver.**

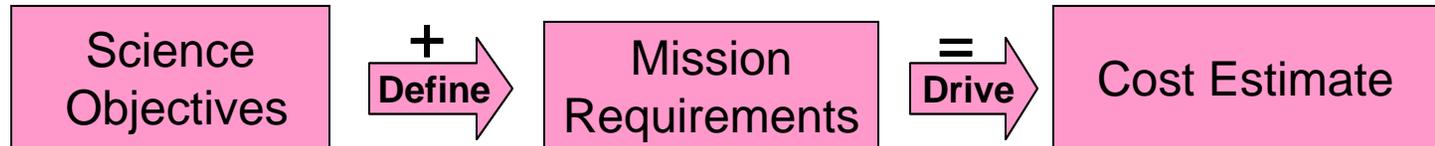
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The AO Cost Equation

- Science Objectives and Mission Requirements integral to Estimating Cost



- Mission Requirements (implementation changes) likely to continue to evolve
 - Multiple AOs, Multiple PIs, limited missions, limited AO response time and resources
 - “Cost cap” environment encourages “stuffing of scope” in order to maximize mission value
 - Quantifying unknowns (risk reserves) difficult in environment of changing requirements
- Step 1 AO cost data based on risk-averse generic design(s), derived from historical analogs
 - Analogous contain “spent” historical reserves originally held by centers as “contingency”
 - Caps include center contingency (30%) - yet risk evaluation is part of AO process
 - Detailed tables and MELs by WBS, time phased, supplied within a dynamic Step 1
 - “Correct” at the top level, but not verifiable at the detailed level
- Resulting detailed data yields a high degree of False Precision (accuracy)

Step 1 Inappropriate Time to Evaluate Detailed Cost Data



Step 1 Cost Evaluation Criteria

- Components of a good cost estimate are Reasonableness, Completeness, and Credibility
 - Completeness and Credibility require detailed data that is tied to likely execution scenario
- Detailed data requires well-defined program Scope and Risk
 - Completeness and credibility likely to be unattainable with data of suspect precision
- Based on what is known at time of Step1 Selection
 - Completeness and Credibility require program definitization that may not exist until Step 2
 - Analogs, with embedded "spent reserves", are representative of likely mission costs
 - Identifying and quantifying specific threats to Step 1 pricing should occur during Step 2
 - Analogs can be analyzed to assess applicability to proposed candidate missions
- Top level cost data (for an analog or model) has comparable utility to more detailed data (of the same analog or model) in a Step 1 evaluation process
- "Reasonable expectation" of fitting within a cost cap is the appropriate criteria at Step 1

Evaluation Standard in Step 1 Should Be Cost Reasonableness



Cost Data Appropriate to Assess Step 1 Reasonableness

- Evaluation Phase (Ph A)
 - Cost detail reasonable since Phase A represents real outlays planned to be expended in support of a specific scope of work – e.g., defining the mission
 - Phased \$ by calendar month, identifying staffing mix and levels
- Execution phases (Ph B/C/D/E)
 - Cost detail need only be summarized at “Level 2” as part of Step 1 submission
 - Mission level – Program Office (PM, SE, MA), Launch Vehicle, Post-Launch
 - Major deliverable level - Bus, Instrument 1, Instrument 2
 - Specify assumed GFE (if applicable)
 - Parametric or analog data, with model inputs, as a complement to Level 2
- Inflation – tie estimate to same year dollars as cap – organization differences are not material
- Strictly limit the data accepted (ceiling, not floor) – over-delivering encourages “false precision”
- Clearly define reserve methodologies - \$ within cost cap or spread among elements, pricing of schedule reserve

Tailor Required Cost Data to Evaluate Reasonableness



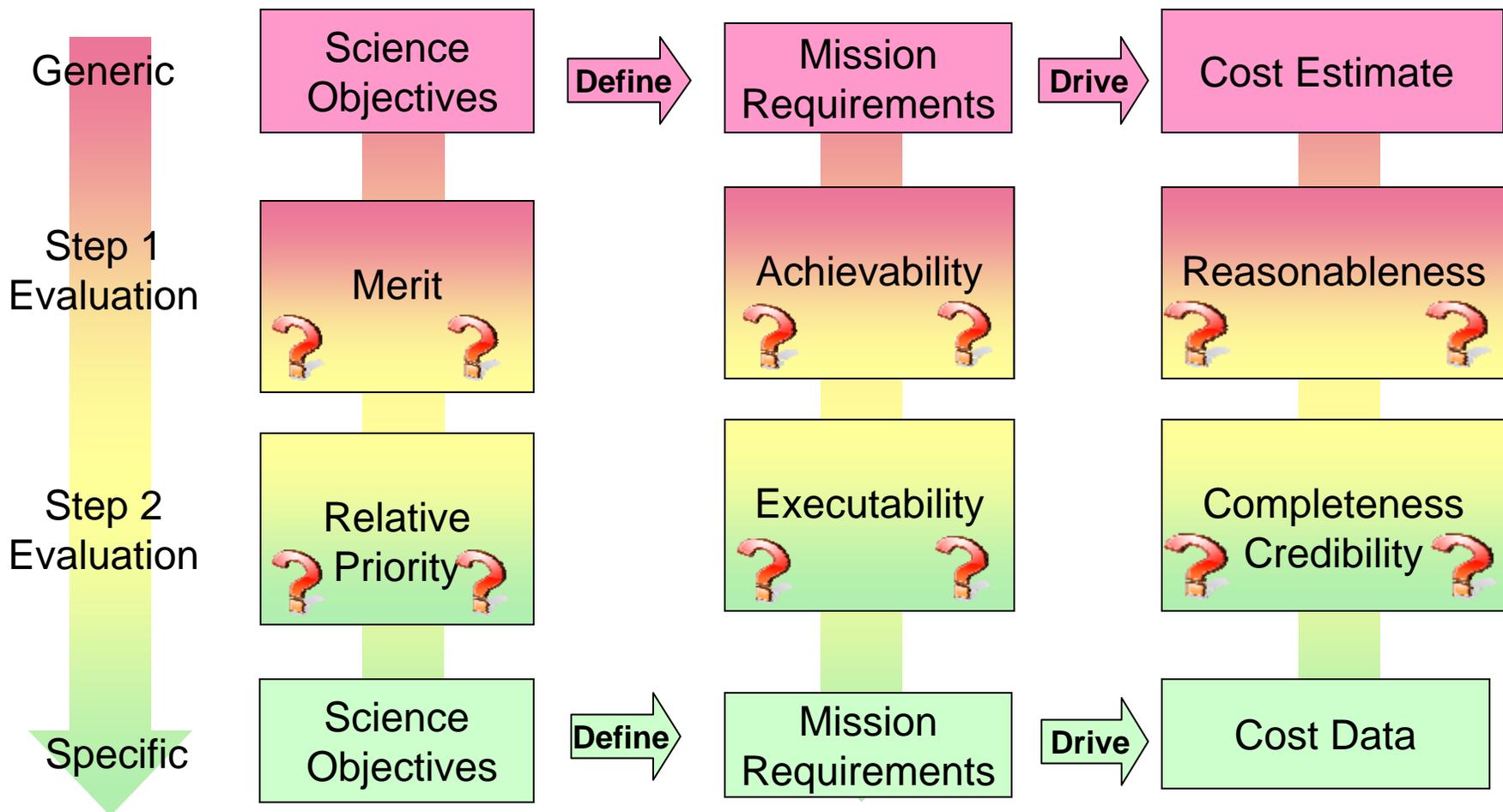
Recommended B/C/D/E Step 1 Cost Table

Mission Element	Total Price
Launch Vehicle	
PI Mgmt team (PM, Science)	
Industry Team (PM, SE, MA)	
Bus	
Instrument 1	
Instrument 2	
Instrument n	
Observatory I&T	
Flight System GSE	
Launch System GSE	
Post-Launch Support	
Total	

PI Team Cost Data Appropriate to Evaluate Reasonableness

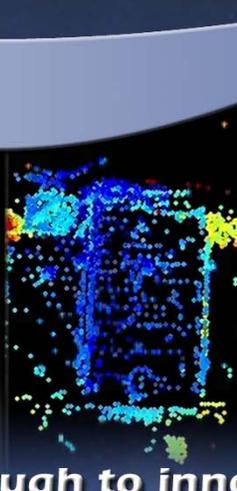
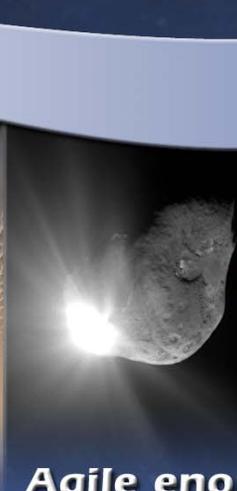
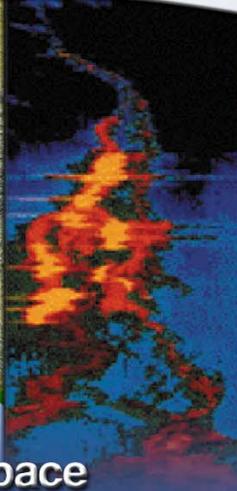


Recommended AO Cost Maturity Model



Plan to Advance from "Reasonable" to "Complete and Credible"

Discussion



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**Agile enough to innovate . . .
Strong enough to deliver**

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